

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 6, Vol. 6.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1866.

Price 6d. or 12 cts

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, '66.

OUR COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." It needs no highly educated commercial acumen to perceive that now is the flood-tide of our commercial opportunity, which, if turned to good account, cannot fail to "lead on to fortune." A few moments might not be misspent in comparing the past with the present, and indulging in a peep into the future. Hitherto the commerce of this Colony has, by dint of hostile legislation, been made to flow through an unnatural, circuitous and expensive channel. Supplies shipped at San Francisco, by sailing vessels, have taken from five to six weeks to reach their destination, at an average freight of nine dollars a ton, which, with wharfage, storage, and commission charges incurred at Victoria, would amount to eleven dollars a ton from San Francisco to New Westminster, while goods shipped by steamers would have to pay fifteen dollars a ton, and would be, on an average, about twelve days in transit. To this has to be added the payment of customs duties upon the value of the goods at Victoria, instead of upon the purchase invoice. Under the present arrangement, goods shipped at San Francisco by our line of direct steamers reach this place on the fourth day after shipment, at a total cost of three dollars a ton! Surely it needs no argument to show the immense advantages of this new state of things, and that it is destined to revolutionize the commerce of the country. The merchant at New Westminster will be enabled to realize upon his goods while those coming through Victoria houses are on the way; and the saving in time, freight, wharfage, commission, and extra duties will, in itself, constitute a fair profit. We are told that Victoria merchants won't move to New Westminster. What of that? Surely they are not silly enough to imagine that our commerce is going to ebb and flow at their bidding! With the advantages this place now possesses for controlling the trade of British Columbia, the chapmen of Wharf street might as well hope to turn the waters of the Fraser, and make them flow back to the base of the Rocky Mountains, as compete for our trade lying remaining where they are. It may be said—it has been said—we have no commercial firms in a position to grasp the trade; that we have neither the men nor the capital to do it. This is a great mistake. The unquestionable advantages now offered by this place cannot fail to attract both men and means. But, even if such were not the case, if San Francisco and English merchants were so obtuse as not to see their opportunity, and follow the leadings of commerce, there is one firm alone in this Colony which would far more than compete with the whole of Wharf Street. This may appear at first sight to be an extravagant assertion; but it will bear scrutiny. With a line of steamers making bi-monthly or weekly trips between here and San Francisco, with freight carried at \$3 a ton, and passengers at \$5 and \$10 a head, competition by persons established at Victoria is simply out of the question, no matter how much capital they may have. It would be a hopeless attempt to stem the tide, to swim against the current, to kick against the pricks—a thing of which the most wealthy and persevering would soon get tired. This state of things, towards which our selfish, dog-in-the-manger neighbors have unwittingly contributed, by placing an opposition steamer upon the route, must establish the Fraser River route to our southern gold fields, and completely and forever explode the idea of the Oregon route competing, with the faintest hope of success, for any share of the important trade of these attractive mines. If, under these circumstances, New Westminster does not assert her commercial supremacy, we will be content to "wipe it up and say no more about it." It is with a view to these considerations and prospects that we would strongly deprecate any attempt to interfere with the customs tariff, at the present juncture. That tariff, although perhaps susceptible of slight improvement in some of its minor details, has been admirably devised with a view to establishing our commercial emporium within the Colony, and any tampering with it at the present moment might prove most fatal. When the scales oscillate on the balance the weight of a feather will give them the turn, one way or the other. Let the tariff first accomplish the great work for which it was designed; and when that is done—once the die is cast, it will be time enough to adjust little irregularities of detail. Now is the flood-tide of our commercial opportunity. Let us push on to fortune.

New Advertisements.

MURRAY —FOR— BIG BEND.

The undersigned would respectfully intimate to his friends and patrons that it is not necessary to consult May's P. P., to establish the fact that the Dig. of his place is, still sustained, and that the quality of his

ALES, WINES, LIQUORS,

—AND— SEGARS

Are unsurpassed; as both the *Autmaton Batt.* and their reserve, with the Independent Members, who visit the Pioneer Saloon, can testify to.

JOHN T. SCOTT.
New Westminster, Feb. 23, '66.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Owing to the enactment of the new Trades Licenses Bill we will in future sell only by Retail; but parties wishing to purchase by Wholesale would do well to give us a call, as we will sell in quantities to suit the purchaser, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

J. G. McBEAN.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, IMPORTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

FOR SALE!

BRUSSELS and KIDDERMINSTER Carpets; Hearth Rugs; Blankets, four point; Flannels; Boots; Shoes; Socks; Underclothing; Hats; Caps; Clothing, in the latest styles; Dress Shirts; Baltic Shirts; Collars, paper and linen; Silk Ties; Boys' Suits; Umbrellas; Superfine Cloth, black and blue, from the best manufactories. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

NOTICE

AFTER THIS DATE, E. T. DODGE & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

E. T. DODGE & CO.
Port Douglas, May 4, 1865.

A CARD.

MR. ARTHUR BULLOCK is appointed Sub-Agent in New Westminster for the Royal Insurance Company, and is also authorized to receive rents of Lots and Buildings for me.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.
Victoria, V. I., July 24, 1865.

New Advertisements.

P. L. ANDERSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS —AND— CATTLE DEALERS.

Families, Hotels and Shipping
SUPPLIED WITH MEAT AT SHORT NOTICE.

NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET.

Columbia street, next door to Armstrong's Store.
New Westminster, Feb. 9, 1866.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Pic Fruits, Sauces, Catsup, Mar-malade, Jam, Jellies, Curry Powder, &c. of Anchovies, West India Pickles, &c., &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received, "Ex ANN ADAMSON," from London, a consignment of the above, which he will sell at low rates.

SALMON, SALT & SMOKED, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

JOHN MURRAY.

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

L. FISK.....B. GREENEBAUM.

FISK & GREENEBAUM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

General Merchandise,

LILLOET AND CLINTON, B. C.

Furs and Farmer's Produce taken in Exchange at Highest Market Rates.

T. E. LADNER'S

Wholesale and Retail

FEED STORE,

FRONT STREET, adjoining Wookcock's Wharf.

Just Received and for Sale:

100,000 lbs. Barley,
80,000 lbs. Oats,
200 bbls. National Mills Flour,
30 tons Timothy Hay,
10,000 lbs. Bayou Beans.

Thos. E. Ladner.

I. LYONS,

Watch Make

—AND—

WORKING JEWELLER.

OPPOSITE MR. HOLBROOK'S STORE,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

A SPLENDID assortment of Clocks on hand.

Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired, and warranted to keep time.

Orders from the interior are invited and will receive particular attention.

New Westminster, August 16th, 1865.

Public Notice.

COLLINS' OVERLAND TELEGRAPH!

Western Union Telegraph Extension COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that this Company is not, and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person whomsoever in its service or employ, (whether temporarily or otherwise), unless every such debt shall have been previously expressly authorized by either James W. Pitfield, Charles E. Burrage, or myself; who alone are empowered to contract any debts on behalf of the Company in British Columbia or Vancouver Island.

Dated Head Telegraph Office, New Westminster, 9th January, A. D. 1866.

EDMUND CONWAY,
Assistant Engineer.

JER' H NAGLE,

SHIPPING AGENT & CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER,

CREWS shipped for foreign and coasting vessels Manifests and Charter Parties drawn out. Permits made out and passed at the Custom-House. Vessels bought, sold and chartered.

Office on Front street, next door to Scott's Saloon.

New Advertisements.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of all its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disorders of action, remove the cause of disturbance, and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain, or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful, as to astonish everyone. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints, and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dimness of sight, and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the Ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthma.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared, these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never-failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion.—Bilious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling, but it should be borne in mind that, by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach, take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fever of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colic	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venerable Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Wounds of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION

are effectually cured by

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

FOR HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the Palace of Peking. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Prepared and sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGE" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to return thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and the people of British Columbia generally, for their liberal patronage to the firm of Withrow & Tilley, and would now inform the Public generally that he has purchased Mr. Tilley's share of the business, and begs to solicit their patronage as heretofore.

He will endeavor to keep always on hand a fine assortment of Furniture of every description.

Hair, Pale, and Straw Mattresses on hand and manufactured to order. A variety of Picture Frame Mouldings and Looking Glass Plate now in stock. An assortment of Willow-ware on hand.

Also; the only dealer in Doors and Window Sashes. He will always endeavor to keep an assortment suitable for this market on hand.

Also; on hand a consignment of the celebrated Grand Star Overstrung Pianos, which will be sold at a slight advance on cost.

DAVID WITHROW,
COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster.

MORROW'S ALE.

The undersigned is manufacturing a superior quality of

ALE.

which will be sold in quantities to suit.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

NOTICE.

VALENTINE HALL begs to inform the public that he has removed his Office to the Iron Building on Liverpool Street, adjoining the Blizzard Saloon, where he will attend to Real Estate and Commission Agency, as usual.

New Westminster, 1st August, 1865.

THE GOVERNMENT PIONEER BAKERY

CORNER LYTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the public that he has resumed the management of the above well-known establishment, and that he will conduct it upon the most liberal principles, and secure, he hopes, that liberal patronage extended to him in the early days of New Westminster. No pains will be spared to keep his customers always supplied with the best quality of bread.

Cakes, Pies, &c., will be constantly kept on hand, and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

PHILIP HICK.
Nov. 1st, 1865.

COLONIAL HOTEL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,

ALES, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, COORDIALS, BITTERS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—
THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Chocotes.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

By-Law No. 14.—Jas. Douglas.
Notice.—W. J. Armstrong.
Notice.—J. M. Bohannon.
H. V. Edmonds.—Auctioneer, &c.
Notice.—R. A. Brown.
Notice.—J. V. Edmonds.
Culler & Parsons.—Savanna's Ferry.
Q. C. Coal Mining Co.—J. S. Willis.
Public Notice.—R. M. Ball.
For Sale.—V. Vedder.
Grouse Creek Flume Co.—J. P. Cranford.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The news which we publish elsewhere is of more than average importance. So far as the contemplated Fenian descent upon British Columbia is concerned, we are disposed to treat it as one of the innumerable idle stories set on foot for the amusement of sensible persons, and the annoyance of the more gullible portion of humanity. It would be no difficult task for almost any number of Fenians to enter this Colony in the ordinary guise of miners; but as to their establishing a harbor for privateering, and sweeping British commerce from the Pacific, the thing borders too much upon the ridiculous to be worth a moment's serious consideration. Far different, however, is the Fenian news which reaches us from the old country. Although we are sadly without details, yet the simple fact that a Bill for suspending the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland should be passed with such unanimity and haste through both Houses of Parliament, and with equal haste receive Royal assent, carries with it the conviction that the Fenian movement, which was supposed to have been "nipped in the bud," has attained proportions and assumed an attitude that few dreamed of, and such as demands the immediate and serious attention of the nation. The extreme measure so promptly taken will enable the British Government to deal summarily and effectively with the evil; and if the means employed should not eradicate, they will at least keep in check, the last and most desperate form which infested disaffection has ever assumed in that interesting but unfortunate island. Were Fenianism confined to Ireland, it would be a simple matter to deal with it. But when it is remembered that it is of American origin, and that it has its headquarters on American soil, the question becomes both complicated and serious. It is not to be apprehended that these rebellious sons of Erin will contemplate any aggressive measures with respect to Great Britain itself. But it is highly probable that they will go the length of seeking to establish themselves upon some one or other of the British Possessions on this continent; and many circumstances would appear to point to Canada as the most probable field for such operations. Easy of access, both by land and by sea, possessing much that would tempt the cupidity of filibusters, and having a sprinkling of Fenianism running through its own population, it would present, perhaps, the most tempting field for Fenian aggression. If, as has been asserted, the Fenians are one hundred thousand strong in the United States, and six thousand strong in Canada, there is no doubt that a raid upon that Province would be fraught with the most serious and disastrous consequences. Of course, the Fenians proper would carry with them across the boundary line thousands of restless and evil spirits of which Yankeeedom has always a considerable stock on hand, ready to enlist in any movement which promises excitement, adventure and plunder; and should there be any organized and effective co-operation from Ireland, the whole would form a force which might well excite the serious apprehensions of our Provincial cousins, as well as the "old folks at home." That the Fenians could, with a judicious and well digested scheme of operations, get into and lay waste some of the cities of Canada, there is little reason to doubt; but that they would succeed in establishing themselves there, is an idea not for a moment to be entertained. If an attack is made it will doubtless be very soon, as in a few weeks more the St. Lawrence will be open, when a far more formidable opposition could be offered than would be possible while the navigation is sealed up. While we can have no sympathy whatever with the object of Fenianism itself, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the British Government must, in a great measure, be held responsible for its existence—that it is the result of a long series of misgovernment. We are of those who believe that national sins are punished in this life—that no class of human beings can be oppressed or enslaved with impunity. We have recently seen a terrible illustration of this in the history of the neighboring Republic, which has just passed through a baptism of blood, if hardly the ordeal is past, on account of keeping in bondage nearly four millions of their fellow creatures. We have seen, too, in the history of our own nation—the greatest, the best of nations—illustrations of a similar character. What else was the unparalleled massacre of Cawnpore but a retributive punishment for British sin, committed in her Indian Empire? Or what was its counterpart at Morant Bay, but the fruits of slavery, and subsequent oppression?

And who will say that Fenianism is not the scourge with which the Almighty is about to chastise our beloved nation?

OFFICIAL NOTICES.—The following notices appeared in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday:—
"COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
March 2d, 1866.

The Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint the hon. P. O'Reilly Gold Commissioner for the District of Columbia and Kootenay.

The District of Lytton will henceforth be amalgamated with that of Hope and Yale, and will be under the charge of E. Sanders, Esq.

The District of Douglas will also be amalgamated with that of New Westminster, and will be under the charge of the hon. Charles Brew.

The Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to change the name of the town site at the north-east end of Shuswap Lake from "Ogdenville," to "Seymour."

By Command,

HENRY M. BALL,
Acting Colonial Secretary."

CHANGE OF NAME.—It will be seen by a notice elsewhere that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has changed the name of the embryo-town at the head of Shuswap Lake from "Ogdenville" to "SEYMOUR." The act is a very proper one, and the name chosen conveys a pretty compliment to our excellent Governor. May the town prove itself every way worthy of its new name.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
President of the Board.
New Westminster, March 6th, 1866. m7tc

NOTICE.

THE public are cautioned against negotiating a note lost by the undersigned, drawn in favor of M. GEORGE COXON, and endorsed to me, amount \$1,367 50 at 2 per cent., dated Nov. 25th, 1864.

JAMES M. BOHANNON.
Address care of F. W. Foster, Lillooet.
February 15th, 1866. m7 1m*

NOTICE.

I have this day transferred my Collecting business to Mr. Robert A. Brown, and beg to solicit, on his behalf, a continuance of favors hitherto conferred on myself.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
New Westminster, 7th March, 1866. m7 1m

Messrs. Culler & Parsons

Have now ready at

SAVANNA'S FERRY,
A BOAT OF
20 TONS BURDEN.

And are prepared to

CONVEY FREIGHT or PASSENGERS

To the head of

SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savanna's. For freight or passage apply to
BIE BROTHERS, Lytton.
Or the Proprietors.
Savanna's Ferry, Feb. 23d, 1866. m7 1m



Public Notice.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
March 2d, 1866.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the Legislative Council, passed on the 23d February, 1866, the Officer Administering the Government, with a view to developing the resources of the Colony, has authorized the following Premium to be offered:—

A Premium of \$3,500 to any person or persons who shall first erect a Quartz Crushing Steam Mill in Cariboo, of not less than 60-horse power, capable of working two batteries each of four stamps of the weight of 800 lbs.

The Mill to be in working order on or before the 30th September next, and to have been worked for 3 months, to the satisfaction of the Assistant Gold Commissioner, before the premium is payable.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the above premium is to be awarded.

By Command,

HENRY M. BALL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Henry V. Edmonds,
AUCTIONEER, SCRIVENER,
COMMISSIONER,

General and Real Estate Agent,

Office—Columbia street, near the Custom House. m7tc

FOR SALE!

14 yokes of Work Oxen and one new Wagon, with yokes and chains complete for five yokes. The above cattle are in fine condition. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the Sumas.

Feb. 28th, 1866. V. VEDDER. m7tc

Grouse Creek Flume Co., (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a further call of Five Dollars per Share was levied, payable to the Secretary, at the office of the company, forthwith.

J. P. CRANFORD, Secretary.
Victoria, V. I., Feb. 28, 1866. m7tc

New Advertisements.

BY-LAW NO. 14.

A By-law for the protection of the City of New Westminster against fire.

WHEREAS it is necessary and expedient to make regulations for the protection of the city against fire.

It is therefore ordered by the Municipal Council of the City of New Westminster, constituted and assembled by virtue of the "New Westminster Municipal Council Act, 1860," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, 1862," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, 1863,"

That all stoves or stove-pipes be secured in the following manner, viz:—

1st. Save as herein provided, on and after the passing of this By-Law, no person or persons shall be allowed to put up or in any way erect, maintain and keep a stovepipe in any building within the City (when two or more buildings are situated within sixty-six (66) feet of each other, unless the same enter a brick chimney at least two (2) feet below the ceiling, or under side of the joists of each storey of the same.

No blacksmith shop, or any other building, where an open fire is kept, shall be allowed, unless there be a brick chimney from the hearth or place where the fire is, said chimney to extend at least four (4) feet above the ridge of the roof.

2nd. The walls of all chimneys adjoining wood work shall not be less than six (6) inches thick. And no joists or timber will be allowed to rest on any part of any chimney, and no wood work in dangerous proximity to any fire, stove or hearth.

3rd. All chimneys, stove-pipes and flues, shall be kept clean, and if any chimney or stove pipe take fire, the person or persons using the same shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

4th. No person or persons shall use a burning candle, lamp, taper, or other light, in any stable or place containing hay, straw, shavings, or any combustible matter or material within the limits of the city; unless such burning candle, lamp, taper, or other light be enclosed in a lantern or other safe covering.

5th. Provided nevertheless that stoves and pipes that are in use previous to the passing of this By-Law and secured in the manner hereinafter specified, may remain without brick chimneys up to the first day of October, 1864, provided that on and after that day this clause and clause 7, shall be void and of no effect, as if they never had been made.

6th. No person or persons shall pass any stove-pipe through any lath or plaster, or wood partition, or outside wall, except there be a free space of not less than three (3) inches around the same, which must be covered with perforated tin, iron, zinc or proper stove pipe brick.

7th. No person or persons shall have any stove pipe through the ceiling or roof of any building except there be a free space of at least three (3) inches clear of all woodwork, or other combustible material around the same, and the cap or opening of the pipe shall be four (4) feet from any woodwork. If there should be a separate outside pipe it shall be of the same height, and securely fitted on the roof with a tin, zinc or galvanized iron plate riveted thereto, at least twenty (20) inches square, through which outside pipe the main pipe must run at least ten (10) inches.

8th. No person or persons shall place any stove or stove pipe, or vessel in which fire is used, at a less distance than sixteen (16) inches from any wooden wall, or partition, and in that case, or in any case where the stove may be less than two (2) feet distant from the adjacent walls or partition, there shall be a tin or zinc plate securely fastened to the wall opposite such stove and to be six (6) inches higher than the same; and the said stove, or vessel, shall stand upon a stone or brick hearth, or zinc plate which shall project not less than one foot from the front or door of the same.

9th. The owner of every house or block of buildings shall provide, and keep constantly on the premises a good strong ladder long enough to reach the whole height of his premises.

10th. Every household shall have a barrel, tank or well filled with, at least, thirty (30) gallons of water contiguous to his or her premises at all times during the year.

11th. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department or the Assistant Engineer may, upon complaint made to him, or either of them, in writing, notify any person or persons residing in the City, that the provisions of this By-Law by any writing stating the alterations or amendments required, and all persons so notified shall alter, remove, amend, or destroy whatever obstacles may exist to the proper carrying out of this By-Law, within forty-eight hours after the receipt of such notice.

12th. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department or the Assistant Engineer may, and are hereby authorized to enter with any member of the Municipal Council, any building or tenement within the limits of the city and inspect any flues, chimneys, stoves, stove pipes, furnaces, fire-places, or other vessel in which fire is kept, and if in his or their opinion the same be constructed, erected, or placed contrary to the provisions of this By-Law, he or they shall give notice and order for alteration, or removal of the same, as hereinafter stated.

Provided that any notification or order hereby authorized to be given, whether upon complaint or inspection for the alteration, removal, amendment or destruction of any obstacle or thing under this By-Law, shall be subject to a summary appeal to any magistrate within the said city, within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of such notification or order, by the person to be affected thereby. In default of which appeal every such order or notification shall become absolute.

Upon every such appeal such magistrate shall have power to enquire and administer oaths, and upon hearing, enforce, rescind, or notify such order at his discretion.

13th. Any person or persons failing to comply with any of the provisions of this By-Law shall, upon complaint being made to any one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing in this Municipality, and upon conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds (£5 0s. 0d.) sterling, together with the costs of prosecution for each offence; which shall be recovered by a warrant of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons so offending, and the penalty shall be paid into the Treasury of the Municipality, to be applied for the benefit and use of the Fire Department, or in default of such payment or satisfaction, the person convicted shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding fourteen (14) days, at the discretion of the convicting magistrate.

Signed and sealed at New Westminster this seventh day of January, A. D., 1864.

Confirmed the 25th day of January, A. D., 1864.

(Signed), JAMES DOUGLAS, Governor.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

A meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held this day, the following resolution was passed: That an Assessment of Two Shillings Sterling per Share on A Shares be made payable to the Secretary, at the office of the company, on or before the Twentieth day of March next. Interest at three per cent. per month will be charged from that date to the time of payment.

J. S. WILLIS, Secretary.

Corner Broad and Trench streets, }
February 28th, 1866. m7td

ROBERT A. BROWN,

Collector of Rents and Accounts,

Office—Columbia street, near the Custom House. m7tc

New Advertisements.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL, for the Year ending February 13th, 1866.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Grants from Government,	3,693 50	Debts of last year liquidated by the present Board,	\$1,025 83
Subscriptions and Donations.		Disbursements for 1865-6.	
New Westminster,	\$1,101 03	Supplies, embracing meat, fish, groceries, milk, fuel, bedding, medical comforts,	1,894 28
Lytton,	127 00	Medical attendance and medicines,	877 98
Lillooet,	100 00	Night nursing,	117 50
Quesnel,	70 00	Miscellaneous, including Insurance, Additions and repairs to building, Steward's wages and charges for washing, &c.,	165 88
Douglas,	33 50	Balance in hand,	233 50
Miscellaneous.			988 37
Paying Patients,	234 87		120 49
Public Boxes,	53 87		
	1,720 33		
	\$5,413 83		
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Balance in hand,	\$120 49	Debts still unpaid,	\$340 00
Subscriptions unpaid, &c.,	100 00		
	\$220 49		

Report of the Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital, for the year ending 13th February, 1866.

The Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital, in submitting the Annual Report, desire, in the first place, to express their sense of the generally increased support which has been extended to the Institution by the public during the past year, and of the daily increasing good which has been effected by the Institution. During the past year no less than 87 patients have been relieved from the Hospital, of which number 64 were indoor, against 38 indoor patients for 1863-4, and 32 for 1864-5, showing an increase of 32 in the past year. The patients have come from the following localities respectively:

New Westminster,	15	Langley,	4
Yale,	14	Chimney Creek,	1
Hope,	4	Burrard's Inlet,	2
Douglas,	2	Somass,	1
Lillooet,	7	Chilliwach,	1
Quesnel,	1	Shuswap Lake,	1
Cariboo,	9		Total, 64

The diseases treated have been as follows, viz:

Secondary Syphilis,	11	Crushed Hand,	1
Nervous Debility,	1	Epilepsy,	1
Congestion of Lungs,	1	Ophthalmia,	1
Ulceration of Scrotum,	2	Gunshot Wound,	1
Spitting of blood,	2	Dropsy,	1
Rheumatism,	12	Inflammation of Ear,	1
Hydrocele,	1	Intermittent Fever,	1
Jaundice,	1	Glandular Swelling in Neck,	1
Kick from Horse,	1	Heart Disease,	1
Paralysis,	2	Inflammation of Brain,	1
Millaccident,	1	Amputation of Leg,	1
Erysipelas,	1	Dysentery,	1
Frost-bite,	1	Amputation of Finger,	1
Phthisis,	2	Dysentery,	1
Bronchitis,	2	Broken Back,	1
Sore Eyes,	1	Crushed Ankle,	1
Heavy Fall,	1	Miscellaneous,	3
Pulmonary Consumption,	1		64
Diseased Lungs,	1		

The number of deaths which occurred in the Hospital during the past year was 4. Of the remaining number 46 have been discharged cured, 3 relieved, 3 discharged incurable, and 2 still under treatment. The patients have been of all classes and nationalities, and have one and all expressed their sense of the benefits conferred on the Colony by the Institution.

With regard to the Financial condition of the Hospital, the Board have much to be thankful for in being able to show a moderately clear Balance Sheet. On undertaking their duties they found that a debt of \$1025 83 was due from last year, which rendered it very doubtful whether, with the large increase of patients, and consequently of the expenses, they could keep the Hospital open through the year with the finances at their disposal. Every effort was made to collect subscriptions publicly and privately throughout the Colony, which resulted in a fair measure of success. The following is a list of the sums received from the several towns in the Colony:

New Westminster,	\$1,101 03	Lillooet,	\$100 00
Douglas,	33 50	Quesnel,	70 00
Lytton,	127 00		

Annexed is an account of the Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1865-6, showing a Balance in hand of \$120 49. The debts due by the Board amount to \$340, while the assets amount to \$220 49, thus leaving about \$120 unprovided for. It will thus be seen that the total Expenditure of the Hospital for the year 1865-6 has been about \$1,800, exclusive of the debt of \$1,025 83, with a monthly average of 7 patients.

The Board at the end of the year find only a small debt outstanding, while the Government grant has not exceeded that made to the Hospital for previous years.

With reference to the general conduct of the Institution the Board have the satisfaction of stating that a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments and Comforts have been added and a Dispensary formed within the Hospital, whereby great expense and inconvenience have been avoided.

A Bath Room, Wash-house, Head-house and Latrine have been added during the past year, and it is hoped that with a nearly clear Balance Sheet before them, the incoming Board will be enabled to make many necessary and desirable improvements which the Hospital urgently requires.

The Board have been fortunate in obtaining the services of two able Medical Gentlemen, for which they cannot be too thankful, considering the very low rate of remuneration given, \$250 a year each, more especially as a daily attendance at the Institution is required.

In conclusion, the Board would desire again earnestly to call the attention of the Public to the great benefits conferred by the Institution, and to express the hope that the utmost sympathy and aid will be extended during the present year to this Institution, throughout the length and breadth of the Colony, as being one which beyond any other deserves to be generally supported.

CHARLES GOOD, President Board of Management.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED

BRIG "SHEET ANCHOR,"

From San Francisco,
The largest and most complete assortment of Double Oven

COOK STOVES,

Ever brought to this market suitable for HOTELS and FAMILIES.

We furnish trimmings of our own manufacture, and consequently are enabled to sell them at a much lower rate than can be obtained elsewhere.

Traders and Others

Supplied with TINWARE at reduced rates.

Orders from the interior filled by return boat.

JOB WORK

Attended to with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.

KEAY'S & CO.

fel7 Columbia st., New Westminster. tc

British Columbia Coal Mining Co., (Limited.)

A CALL of One Dollar per Share, payable at the company's office on or before the first day of March next, has been made.

By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM CLARKSON, Sec'y.
New Westminster, Feb. 17, 1866. fel7tc

HICK'S HOTEL,
New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED having

leased the above establishment solicits a share of the

Public patronage.

Meals and Beds...50 Cents.

Board & Lodg- } \$8 00.

ing per week, }

W. E. STEIN.

New Westminster, Jan. 9th, 1866.

—

The Hot Spring Property

for sale; apply on the pre-

misses, to G. Purcell or to

W. E. Stein, at Hick's

Hotel. ja10tc

WANTED.

ALL TO KNOW THAT THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

—IS AT—

J. G. McBEAN'S.

fe24 3t

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. **SUBSCRIPTIONS**, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, '66.

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE.

The debate upon the subject of the abolition of the Road Tolls, which took place in the House yesterday, was altogether the most animated of the present session. It will be seen by a copy of His Excellency's message, which we publish in another column, that the Administrator of the Government fully appreciates the fatal consequences likely to result from meddling with the Customs Tariff at the present time; and that, taken in connection with the opinion of the Attorney General, with respect to the legal difficulty in the way of abolishing the Road Tolls, the message has given the affair quite a new turn. Indeed, we see no means of accomplishing the chief object in view, viz., placing the Fraser River route to the Big Bend mines upon an equal footing with the Oregon route, but by adopting the plan proposed by Mr. Homer, which, taking last year's trade as a basis, would produce \$24,000, thus leaving a surplus of \$6000 over the amount of revenue derived from the Tonnage Dues. Should the House think differently, and adopt Mr. Ball's resolution, no more would be gained, while we hardly think His Excellency would sanction the disturbance of the Road Tolls, in the face of the Attorney General's opinion. It is needless to give any consideration to the amendments moved by the hon. Mr. Walkem, inasmuch as we do not for a moment suppose the House capable of entertaining a proposition so monstrous. We need hardly say that an impost of six dollars a ton upon all imports, in addition to the present customs duties, would effectually kill every enterprise upon, and drive every settler from, the Lower Fraser, a result which we scarcely imagine the Government prepared to accept. The man who can propose such an impost must either be deplorably ignorant as to how it would operate, or else he must be actuated by a distinct desire to wipe out the Lower Fraser. Before closing these hurried remarks we cannot help alluding to the exceptional line of debate chosen by Mr. Walkem and Mr. Cornwall. We took occasion on Saturday to allude to remarks which fell from the former gentleman, on a previous debate. Yesterday the same undignified language was indulged in, and the remark that there was not a "merchant" in New Westminster was repeated in a way which we cannot help thinking was designed to be offensive. Suppose Mr. Holbrook, a New Westminster merchant, who is also a member of the House, had so far forgotten himself as to retort in kind, and tell the House that there is not a Barrister in the Colony; that the members of the Bar are mere "pettifoggers," how would Messrs. Walkem and Cornwall have relished such an attack upon the profession to which they belong? Yet they have been guilty of repeating an equally unjustifiable and offensive assertion; for we maintain that the merchants of New Westminster, as a class, will lose nothing by a comparison with the Barristers of British Columbia, as a class. As for Mr. Cornwall, we could expect nothing better. But we are surprised that Mr. Walkem should so far forget himself as to indulge in that line of remark.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met at 1 o'clock on Tuesday. A. Members present:—The hon. the Presiding Officer and the hon. Messrs. Crease, Trutch, Hanley, Franks, O'Reilly, Brew, Elliott, Haynes, Homer, Holbrook, Walkem, Cornwall and Smith.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

MESSAGES.

A message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, signifying his assent to the Bill of Supply, was read. Also, the following message, enclosing a second petition for the abolition of Road Tolls and Tonnage Dues:—

The Officer Administering the Government lays before the Legislative Council a petition against the present system of Road Tolls and Tonnage Dues imposed on supplies for the upper country.

The Officer Administering the Government is led to believe that under the existing circumstances of the Colony this petition would not have been presented at the present time but for the great uncertainty which prevails in regard to facilities of access to the Upper Columbia Mines by other routes. If, as the petitioners state, merchandise taking the route by way of Fraser River is unduly burdened, it becomes the duty of the Government to consider the prayer of the petition.

There can be no doubt that constant alterations in our fiscal arrangements must tend to weaken confidence in the Colony and interfere with trade. The Officer Administering the Government is, therefore, most unwilling to make any important alterations until he is in possession of further information as to the extent and resources of the new district.

Representations have been made that goods passing over one hundred and ten miles of the main wagon road should not, in justice, pay tolls equal to the goods passing over the entire length of road. Should the Council be of opinion that it is absolutely necessary for some alteration to be made to enable merchants of these Colonies to enter fairly into competition for the trade of the Columbia mines, the Officer Administering the Government would suggest, for the consideration of the Council, whether, as a temporary expedient, it may not be advisable to remove the toll-gates from Lillooet and Lytton, and establish one gate at Clinton instead, thus relieving the Columbia trade and reducing the cost of collection. He would further suggest

that the present tonnage dues be imposed on all supplies arriving at the ports of entry. Government House, March 3, 1866.

Another message was read, suggesting some alterations in the Joint Stock Companies Bill.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Bed-Rock Flume Bill was read a second time, and committed for Wednesday.

The Pilotage Bill was read a second time, and committed for Wednesday.

The House adjourned for a quarter of an hour, when it resumed, and went into Committee of the Whole upon the petitions and the message with respect to the abolition of the Road Tolls, the hon. Mr. Brew in the chair.

The hon. Mr. Walkem's resolution for abolishing the Road Tolls, and raising an equivalent upon the imports, was again placed under discussion.

The hon. Attorney General Crease moved an amendment, seconded by hon. Mr. Hanley, to the effect that inasmuch as the Road Tolls were given as security for the loan, it is inexpedient to abolish them.

The hon. Mr. Homer moved, seconded by hon. Mr. Holbrook, That His Honor the Administrator of the Government be respectfully recommended to introduce a Bill for the purpose of abolishing the Tonnage Dues, and in lieu thereof, to increase the duty upon cattle, horses, &c., to \$2.50 per head, and impose a road toll of one cent a pound upon merchandise entering by way of the Southern boundary.

The hon. Mr. Homer explained that he moved this resolution upon the assumption that there were legal difficulties in the way of abolishing the Road Tolls, as the best means of meeting the case.

The hon. Mr. Ball moved in amendment to the effect that the tolls at Lytton and Lillooet be abolished, and one cent a pound collected at Clinton, and that the Tonnage Dues be collected upon all imports.

Very able speeches, for which we regret we have not room, were made by the hon. the Attorney-General, Collector of Customs, and the hon. Messrs. Holbrook and Homer. Several other members also spoke at considerable length. The debate was altogether a warm, and in some instances, we regret to say, an acrimonious affair. The hon. Attorney-General took the position that these tolls being a distinct stipulation in negotiating the loan, the Government could not now abolish them without being open to a breach of faith—in fact to repudiation. Towards the close of the debate the hon. Mr. Walkem moved an amendment to his own resolution, to the effect that the Road Tolls be abolished, and six dollars a ton collected upon all imports. Before any of these resolutions were put to a vote the House adjourned till Wednesday, (to-day), at 2 o'clock.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria late last evening, bringing about 60 passengers, chiefly miners bound for the Big Bend, and our usual files of Victoria newspapers from which we glean the following:—There had been a secret conference between the two Houses, anent a union delegation. The result has not transpired. The Chronicle denounces the scheme as a snare. The Colonist is out in advocacy of an intercolonial convention to arrange a basis of union.

PROGRESS OF THE OVERLAND RAILROAD.—The Chicago Tribune says that the contract for constructing a portion of the Railroad from St. Paul's to Pembina, has been actually given out. The capital is furnished by Mr. Watkin and other Englishmen, who contemplate extending the road up the valley of the Saskatchewan, and ultimately across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific. These English capitalists are represented by Mr. C. J. Bridges, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending Saturday, March 4, 1866: Duties, \$3848 91; harbor dues, \$79 94; headmoney, \$130 95; tonnage dues, \$125 49; fees, \$4. Total, \$4,184 29. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 135.

COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE.—A Court of General Assize and Gaol Delivery is announced to be held in this city on the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock. After which the Court will proceed on circuit, reaching Quesnelmouth about the beginning of June, and the Big Bend country about the middle of August.

TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE IN MEXICO.—We clip the following from the New York Herald. The individual alluded to is a brother of Mr. John S. Clute, merchant of this city:—"Mr. Carlos C. Clute, who has received important concessions from the imperial government of Mexico, has been in New York for some time making arrangements for the construction of telegraph lines in Mexico."

Mr. Clute has associated with him in this enterprise capitalists in New York and in Europe. The lines will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, as all the material for building the same has already been purchased in New York city.

It is expected that there will be telegraphic communication between New York and the city of Mexico by the 1st day of July, 1866.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Incontrovertible Principles.—All ulcers require for their cure a free supply of pure blood and power in the local nerves and vessels to build up the desired new flesh. That Holloway's remedies can effect both these objects is now an unquestioned fact, which has been proved beyond all doubt in both hemispheres, by the afflicted of both sexes. When a sore appears on any other part of the body except the leg it is always constitutional and will need the united influence of Ointment and Pills to heal it up; when the ulceration is on the leg it may be merely a local ailment which the Ointment unaided, well and diligently applied, is competent to cure.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The House meets at two o'clock to-day, when the discussion upon the abolition of the Road Tolls will be resumed.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE "BRITISH COLUMBIAN."

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—A rumour is current here and in New York, and generally credited, that the United States Telegraph Company has consolidated with the Western Union.

There is a reported project to seize British Columbia by Fenians, and establish a harbor for privateers on the Pacific, that will sweep away British commerce on that coast. Fenian rumors attract no attention here. That kind of humbug is pretty much exploded.

New York, March 2.—A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., says, the Fenians of Massachusetts are on the alert. The news by the steamer last night causes much excitement in this the Head Centre of Massachusetts. Major M. S. McConville has issued a call to the Brotherhood in the State to be ready for immediate action.

The World says, an attempt was made last night by some incendiaries to destroy a number of frame buildings on 25th street, in this city, occupied by some 40 or 50 families of colored people. The buildings were fired twice, but extinguished with only trifling damage.

The Herald's Havana correspondent writes that the last Spanish mail steamer from Spain, which arrived there on the 17th inst., left Cadiz on the 24 under sealed orders from the Government, which, when opened, were found to be that the Captain was not to touch at any of the intermediate ports, but to proceed direct to his destination, and if he met with any Spanish vessels of war, to inform their commanders of the attitude assumed by Spain in regard to Chile and Peru. It is said, further, that he was the bearer of Government dispatches to the Captain-General, with orders to send out 7,500 troops to join the squadron in the Pacific. It is stated that General Bulceca has strong objections to do any such thing, not only in view of the uncertainty and perplexing aspect of the times, but also owing to the difficulty of providing for such emergency.

New York, March 1.—In the House of Commons, on the 15th Feb., Lord Cardale (?) introduced a bill for the future government of Jamaica. He briefly explained that the Government had thought fit to ratify the decision which the Legislature of Jamaica had arrived at, abolishing itself, and it would be proposed to establish a government similar to that in Trinidad, for a period of three years, and if the experiment was successful, then it would be made permanent; if not, some other arrangement would be devised.

The London Times says, the Irish Government is of course better informed than any private persons can be, as to the state of the country and the imminence of danger. But in the increased activity of movements during the past month, and the presence of numbers of persons in the various districts, with the scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrection, there is ample reason for the strictest precautions. The object of the Irish Government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism, who are arousing the Irish, and working with disastrous effect on the people.

The Army and Navy Gazette says, the troops in Ireland are being distributed more and more among the small towns. It is rumored that Sir Charles Wood, Secretary for the Indies, has been offered and accepted a Peerage.

The Daily News believes the Government has acceded to the proposition of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth the Senate of the Queen's University of Ireland will consist of half Protestants and half Catholics.

In the address to the Emperor M. De Persigny contended that English parliamentary institutions were unsuited to France. The Emperor, he said, had given France double liberty, founded on a solid basis of authority; it depended on public opinion to develop the liberty granted by the constitution. After debate the address in response to the Emperor's speech was unanimously adopted.

In the House of Commons Sir George Gray, on asking leave to bring in a bill suspending the habeas corpus act in Ireland, said the Fenian conspiracy had only recently assumed its present proportions. It was necessary to strike an effective blow at the Fenian schemes which were wholly discontinued by the American Government. The loyalty of the British army was beyond doubt. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland earnestly requested a suspension of the act, saying he would not hold himself responsible for the safety of the country if power was withheld from him. D'Isseli concurred in the remarks of Sir George Gray. Bright protested against the suspension of the act, but said he would not oppose the Government. Leave was then given to suspend the habeas corpus act by a vote of 364 to 6. The bill was then passed through all the stages and sent to the House of Lords, who likewise passed it without opposition.

A letter from Rome says that it is believed that at the next consistory a bishop of the United States will receive a cardinal's hat.

A large meeting has been held in Exeter Hall under the auspices of the Freedmen's Aid Society, to celebrate the passage of the Constitutional amendment in America, and the consequent legal abolition of slavery. Speeches, in favor of a close union between England and America, were made and loudly applauded.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Royal assent to the bill suspending the habeas corpus act in Ireland was given last night.

New York, March 2.—The steamship Herman from Bremen the 12th and Southampton the 14th has arrived.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Consuls for money \$74874. Five twenties 653. The Times says the new Reform Bill will consist simply of lowering the franchise in the boroughs to six pounds and in counties to fifteen pounds, occupation. It seems that Earl Russell acts on Bright's advice; resolves to risk the existence of the Administration on the success of the bill. We cannot suppose that the Government believes such a bill will be acceptable as a settlement of the reform question. The conduct of the Ministry on the reform question seems to show that they are themselves conscious they are settling down.

In the French Senate, Marshal Forey said the return of French troops from Mexico would not take place as speedily as it appeared to be desired in France, and even advised that French reinforcements be sent out. Mr. Mironher said on behalf of the Government that these opinions were the Marshal's opinions. The views of the Government were embodied in the speech from the throne and the address.

Returns of the Banks of France show an increase in cash on hand of 15 millions francs. The Bank had reduced the rate of discount tax a quarter per cent. Among the reasons assigned for the large amount of bullion in the Banks is that while the drain of specie was going on in England large shipments of French manufactures were being made to the United States, all for cash, while at the same time there were no material investments being made by the French in Federal Bonds or other American securities.

The newly born child of the Queen of Spain died on February 4th. The Court would remain closed for three days.

The London Times to-day gives great prominence to a letter urging the postponement of the reform question on the ground that the politicians show indifference to the matter, and Parliament has to consider more important matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 2.—The charge against Col. Wharton, of assault with a deadly weapon, was dismissed in the Police Court to-day, it being shown that the shooting of Lieut. Ward was purely accidental. Col. Wharton, however, forfeited his bail on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Gold dropped to 136 in New York yesterday under free sales on Government. Banker's sterling was quoted at 108½. Our market for legal tenders reported, owing to the decline in gold, prices advancing ½ per cent. with free sales at 134½. The arrivals by steamers and sailing vessels within the next sixty days it is expected will be large.

The British ship Hartfordshire returns to Australia with bread-stuffs under a charter.

Cleared; ship White Swallow, Knowles, Hong Kong, McCondray & Co.; March 1st, steamer John L. Stephens, Walkem, Mazatlan; brig Kolos, Williams, Nevaro River, March 2nd, ship Cogninbo, Puget Sound. No arrivals to-day.

Don't FORGET that before starting for Big Bend you should lay in a supply of paper, envelopes, ink, pens, account books, &c.; and also leave your orders for newspapers and magazines, which can be sent by mail. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Bookstore.

BIRTH.

At Lillooet, British Columbia, on the 15th February, the wife of Mr. Franklin Roberts of a son. San Francisco papers please copy.

PORT OF NEW WESTMINSTER. ENTERED.

February 28.—Str Enterprise, Swanson, Victoria
" 28.—Str Onward, Irving, Yale.
" 28.—Str Hope, Dodge, Harrisonmouth
March 1.—Str Active, Thorn, Victoria
" 2.—Str Onward, Irving, Yale
" 4.—Str Lillooet, Fleming, Yale
" 6.—Str Enterprise, Swanson, Victoria

CLEARED.
March 1.—Str Enterprise, Swanson, Victoria
" 1.—Str Onward, Irving, Yale
" 1.—Str Onward, Fleming, Yale
" 2.—Str Active, Thorn, San Francisco

AUCTION SALE

On SATURDAY NEXT, March 10th, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

In Webster's Stone Building,

I will sell, by Auction, a variety of Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Bushes, Fresh Vegetable Seeds, and running Vines, all of the best quality.

HENRY V. EDMONDS, Auctioneer.

TO LET,

IN NEW WESTMINSTER,

A Large 3-story Hotel!

NEARLY opposite Lytton Square, with apartments suitable for a first-class house. Terms liberal. Enquire of W. H. BURR, Victoria, or Mr. W. CLARKSON, New Westminster.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF FRANCIS GILBERT RICHARDS, A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, sitting in Bankruptcy, has, on the application of the said bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under the petition for adjudication of bankruptcy, filed herein, to be held before Matthew Ballie Begbie, Esquire, Judge of the said Supreme Court, at the Court House, New Westminster, at noon, for the allowance of the certificate of the said bankrupt's conformity to the laws now in force in the said Colony concerning bankrupts. This is to give notice that such Court will sit at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

OLIVER HARE, Official Assignee. Dated New Westminster, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1866. fe28tc

WANTED.

A Female Teacher is immediately wanted for the Port Douglas School, salary \$50 per month. Application to be made to Wm. MACDONALD, School Committee. CHARLES REED, fe28tc Douglas, Feb. 23d, 1866.

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Rum, &c. oc31

Wm. St. Victoria

New Advertisements.

STATIONERY.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY

Always to be found at

G. C. CLARKSON & CO.'S.

BOOKS.

A larger stock than ever, embracing works on all subjects, at the Colonial Bookstore.

FANCY GOODS.

In variety, at the same place.

ART UNION.—Some Pictures of the London Art Union for sale cheap.

G. C. Clarkson & Co. fe24tc

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the business heretofore carried on by

G. FERNANDEZ,

On Front street, begs leave to inform the Citizens of New Westminster, and its vicinity, that he will continue to carry on the business as formerly, and will always have on hand a supply of

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

—AND—

FRESH PILOT BREAD,

Manufactured on the premises; also a large assortment of

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Segars, Tobacco, GRAIN AND FLOUR,

Which he will sell in quantities to suit, and at prices that will defy competition,

FOR CASH. JAMES ELLARD.

New Westminster, Feb. 6th, 1866. fe7tc

BIG BEND!

To Miners and Travelers.

THE FRENCH PRAIRY HOUSE, 12 miles above Shuswap Lake, on the Government trail to Columbia River, is ready for the accommodation of travelers. Miners wishing to carry their supplies to the mines will find there a very large and well selected stock of goods, provisions, tools, clothing and liquors. Good chance to save one day's hard packing.

Jan. 25th, 1866. D. FAUJAS. ja31 3m

LOWE BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS, HAVANA CIGARS,

Naval Stores, Rope, Canvas, Oars, &c., &c., &c.

WHARF STREET.

my26 VICTORIA, V. I. tc

CROQUET.

SEVERAL SETS OF CROQUETS FOR SALE AT CLARKSON & CO.'s Book Store. oc20

DIARIES FOR 1866.

FOR the Pocket, the Counting-House and other purposes, at

G. C. CLARKSON & CO.'S.

no22tc

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Just Arrived, per Str. "Fideliter,"

from NANAIMO, a large supply of SUPERIOR

SCREENED DOMESTIC COAL!

which will be sold cheap for cash.

Apply to H. HOLBROOK,

mb23 Agent for the Coal Company, Pioneer Wharf.

NOTICE.

THE Old Pioneer Boatman, "Big Jack," has opened a line of communication between Savana's Ferry and Shuswap Lake, where he will hold himself in readiness to accommodate the public by forwarding passengers at reasonable rates and with the utmost dispatch. JOHN CARRAGHER. fe1tc

New Advertisements.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers, and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and therefore promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable: it seems at once to loosen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specifics.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest, and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds, and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy, Scrofula of King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint, which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling lameness, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach; therefore, set to work earnestly, by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions, and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side, where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone. The Pills greatly assist the Ointment, as they purify the blood, regulate its circulation, renew diseased structures, and invigorate the entire system.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed, twice a day, into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, to which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a thorough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Blisters.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes.	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Ulcera.	Tumors.
Chilblains.	Lumbago.	Wounds.
	Piles.	Yaws.
	Rheumatism.	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1jd., 2s., 2s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

THE BLIZZARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE

BLIZZARD SALOON,

Hereby informs the Public that the same will be under the management of

F. G. RICHARDS.

The Public are wanted to call this evening, at seven o'clock.

W. H. WOODCOCK.

New Westminster, Dec. 5th, 1865.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Withrow & Tilley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. David Withrow, who will settle all claims against the said firm, and collect all debts due to the same.

DAVID WITHROW.

S. T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 22, 1865.

DR. BLACK.

(M. R. C. S., L. S. A.)

Can be Consulted Daily at his Residence, in the rear of Mr. Webster's, and between Merivale and Elliot Streets.

New Westminster, B. C.

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

New Advertisements.

EDUCATION.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, New Westminster.

VISITOR.—The Bishop of Columbia.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Miss Joyce.

The Course of Instruction comprises the usual branches of a good Education, including French, Drawing and Botany. Instructions in the two latter subjects will be given by the Rev. PERCY JENKS.

TERMS.—\$1 per month. Music is charged extra, at \$2 per month, to those for whom it is desired.

jel3tc

UNION LODGE NO. 899, E. R., F. & A. M.

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE REGULAR Monthly Meetings of this Lodge are held on the first Thursday of each month, at half-past seven, P. M.

All Visitors and Sojourning Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

JOHN S. CLUTE, Secretary.

New Westminster, July 28th, 1865.

ERNEST PICTH,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;

RUM—Jamaica and other brands;

WHISKY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;

GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;

OLD TOM—Different brands;

WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;

CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;

SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;

HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BREWER & MALTSTER,

AND DEALER IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLER,

AND DEALER IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

In Tins, 95 per cent.

COLONIAL HOTEL

SODA CREEK.

WLEESE & SENAY, . . . PROPRIETORS.

THIS HOUSE AFFORDS EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION for travellers.

THE TABLE

Is supplied with all kinds of vegetables from our own Ranch.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Groceries, Vegetables and Feed For Sale.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

SODA CREEK, B. C., Oct. 12th, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, wishing to return thanks to his numerous friends and the travelling public for their liberal patronage for the last seven years, would say that he is still to be found at the old stand, the ORO HOTEL, Columbia-street, opposite the Liverpool Wharf. Meals, 50 cents.

W. R. LEWIS.

New Westminster, Sept. 25, 1865.

NEW WESTMINSTER

COFFEE AND CRACKER MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED has commenced the manufacture of the above articles, and is enabled to sell them wholesale at 15 per cent. less than Victoria cost prices and charges.

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

at retail 37 1/2 cents per lb., with or without Chickory. Also keeps Coffee in bean, roasted and ready for grinding, and a full assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

AT THE

Lowest Cash Prices.

G. FERNANDEZ.

Front St., New Westminster, July 17.

Emerson's Spiced Salmon.

FORT YALE FISHERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the Trade, as well as the public generally, to his SPICED SALMON, put up in 3-pound tins and warranted to keep in all weather.

From his experience in this line he has no hesitation in warranting the article to be at least equal to any other brand, and he has put the price so low as to make it the interest of those in the Trade, as well as consumers, to patronize HOME MANUFACTURE.

N. B.—Smoked and Salt Salmon, of the early spring catch, and carefully cured, for sale at the most reasonable rates.

CHAS. EMERSON.

Yale, B. C., Dec. 12th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET LUMBER MILLS.

S. P. MOODY & CO., . . . Proprietors, New Westminster.

AGENTS IN VICTORIA:

FICKETT & CO., . . . Wharf-street.

THESE MILLS are prepared to furnish cargoes of T. F. SPRUCE and CEDAR LUMBER, Tongued and Grooved Flooring, Spars, Piles, Shingles, Laths and Pickets at the shortest notice.

The access to the Mills is up the Gulf of Georgia to English Bay; thence up the Inlet. The anchorage in the bay is safe in all weather. The Inlet is perfectly land-locked, with plenty of water at all times for the largest class vessels.

Vessels loading at these Mills will have every facility for loading. The quality of Lumber is superior to any on the Pacific Coast, and can be furnished to any length up to 80 feet. There is a deputy Collector at the Mills to enter and clear vessels.

A Lumber Yard has been opened on Front Street, New Westminster, where a complete assortment of choice lumber will be found.

For further particulars apply to Mr. W. B. Wilson, Columbia Street.

ap1tc

THE

STAFF OF LIFE.

Read and Learn,

TRY AND BE CONVINCED

THAT

The Best Bread,

The Choicest Pies,

The most Delicious Cakes

and CONFECTIONERY of all kinds are always on hand and for sale at the

CITY BAKERY,

Columbia Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, would beg to assure them that his best efforts will be put forth to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom.

TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, CAKES, PIES, &c., &c., in the Restaurant, at all hours. Charges very moderate.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, February 20, 1865.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD STREET AND 16 Pall-Mall.

LONDON.

CAPITAL, . . . £1,600,000.

CITY OF GLASGOW

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

40 ST. VINCENT PLACE,

GLASGOW.

CAPITAL . . . £600,000

ANNUAL REVENUE . . . 103,000

SUBSISTING ASSURANCES . . . 2,700,000

Further information will be supplied by

D. McCULLOCH, Agent.

New Westminster, August 11, 1865.

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

WHARFINGER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

DEALER IN PROVISIONS, FEED, ETC.

BONDED STORAGE FOR 1000 TONS OF GOODS

in SPOON, FIREPROOF, WAREHOUSE. Goods Forwarded by country, and every accommodation given to vessels loading or discharging at the Liverpool or Upper Wharf.

de10tc

"Rampart Farm" for Sale.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have authorized H. V. Edmonds to sell the above property, by private sale or otherwise. Now is an opportunity for a bargain. One man's necessity is another's opportunity.

JAMES KENNEDY.

New Westminster, October 10, 1865.

oc1tc

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

MEN'S COATS, TWEED SUITS, AND INVARNES CAPES, a large assortment, for sale by

ARTHUR BULLOCK.

Baltic Shirts, Drawers and Underclothing, of every description, at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

Felt, Plush, and Straw Hats, for sale by

ARTHUR BULLOCK.

Fine and Nailed Boots, Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, a large assortment, at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

White and Grey Calicoes, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, for sale at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

Winsey, Plaid, and Stuff Dresses, a great variety, at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls and Skirts, a choice assortment, at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods and Gloves, at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

Ladies' and Children's Velvet, Felt and Straw Hats, a choice lot, for sale at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S.

First-rate Cigars, eight for \$1.00, for sale at

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S,

Opposite Colonial Restaurant.

New Westminster, Nov. 14, 1865.

no15tc

LYON'S

CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA ALE

A Fresh Invoice Just Received.

W. H. SUTTON.

Yale, B. C., July 4th, 1865.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE CO.,

—FOR—

Fire and Life,

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Is now established as the favorite Insurance Company in both Colonies. The Victoria risks last year exceeded one million dollars.

ANDERSON & CO., Chief Agents.

Apply in New Westminster to

ARTHUR BULLOCK, Sub-Agent.

MILK.

FROM and after this date, the undersigned will furnish MILK to the citizens of New Westminster, and vicinity, at the rate of 75 cents per gallon, until further notice.

All orders left at R. Dickinson's Butcher Shop will be punctually attended to.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, Jan. 15th, 1866.

ja24tc

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Schooner "CROSBY,"

FROM PORTLAND DIRECT,

AND FOR SALE:

573 Boxes Apples,

31,487 lbs. Bran,

42,300 " Midlings,

1,200 " Red Onions.

W. J. ARMSTRONG

oc25

GRELLEY & FITERRE.

IMPORTERS

and

</